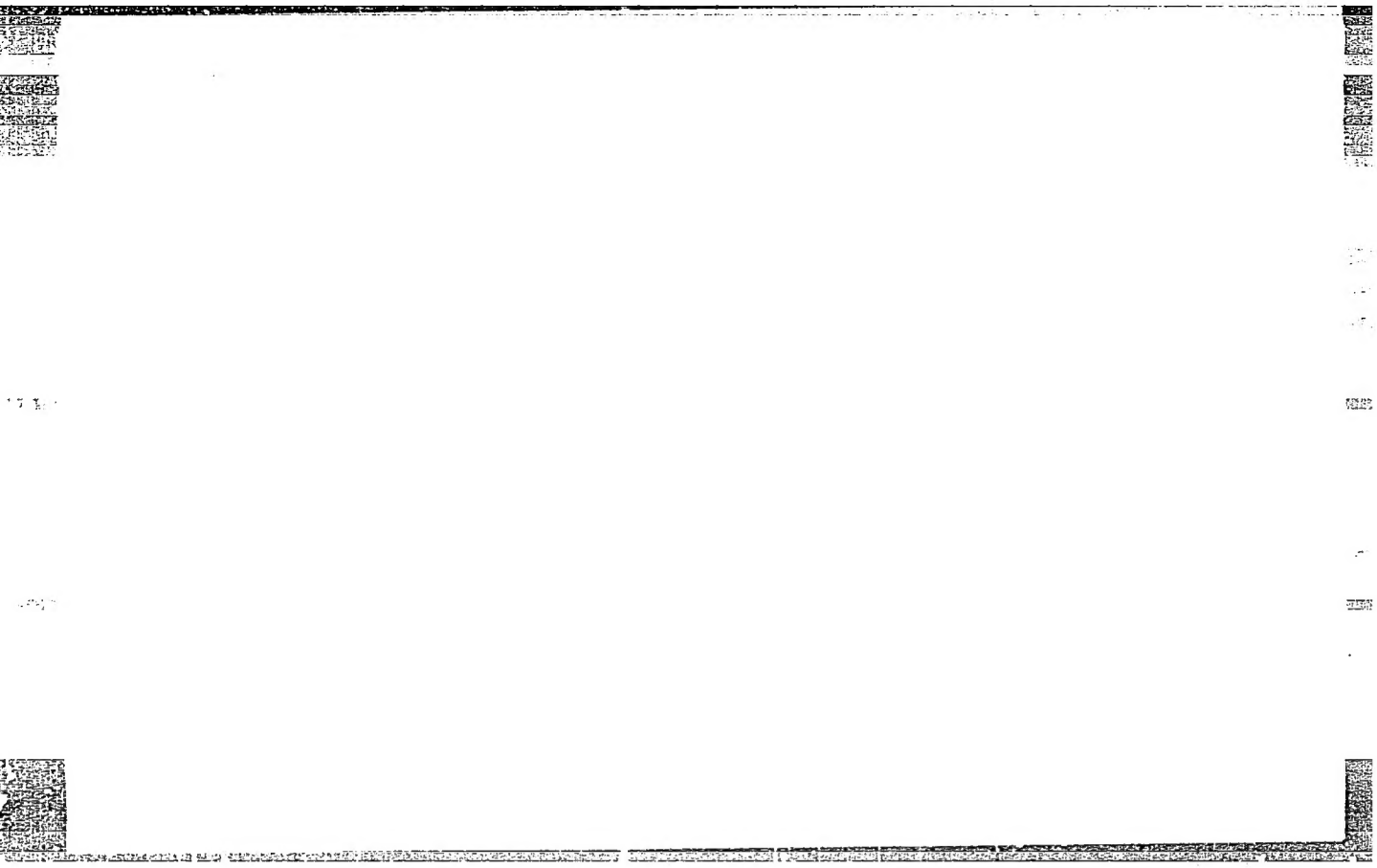

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757430005-9"

TUMBIN, P.A.

Effect of acidifiable organic substances dissolved in the semifinished product on paper sizing. Bum.prom.30 no.6: 23-25 Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)
(Wood pulp) (Sizing (Paper))

TUMBIN,P.A.

The utilization of sulfuric acid waste. Bum.prom.30 no.8:18-20 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Kamskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat
(Sulfuric acid) (Wood-pulp industry)

TUMBIN, P.A.

24964 Tumbin, P. A. Opyt Zhidkogo Goryachego Defibrirovaniya. (Kamskiy Kombinat). Bumazh Prom-St', 1949, No 3, S 41-43

So: Letopis', No 33, 1949

TUMBIN, P.A., inzhener.

Increasing the life of screens of paper-making machines. Bum. prom. 29 no.11:24-25 N '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Kamskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat.
(Papermaking machinery)

TUMBIN, P.A., inzhener.

Running of ink on notebook paper. Bum.prom. 29 no.8:23-24 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Kamskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat.
(Paper--Testing)

TUMBIN, P.A.

TUMBIN, P.A., inzhener.

Emulsifying paraffin in kaolin. Bum.prom. 29 no.7:18-20 Jl '54.
(MLRA 7:8)

1. Kamskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat.
(Paraffins) (Sizing (Paper))

TUMBIN, P.A., inzhener.

Determination of the end of cellulose sulfite digesting based on the alkali oxidizability. Bum.prom. 29 no.3:21-23 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Kamskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat. (Sulfite liquor) (Wood pulp)

1. TUMBIN, P. A.

2. USSR (600)

3. Wood Pulp Industry

4. For improvement of the cooking process
Bum.prom.27 No 10 - 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Acessions, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified.

TUMBIN, P.A., inzhener.

Speeding-up the cooking of white rosin sizing. Bum. prom. 28 no.12:26 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Kamskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat.
(Sizing (Paper))

TUMBIN, P.A.

Effectiveness of basalt plates. Bum.prom. 28 no.8:21-22 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Kamskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat. (Paper-making machinery)

Anodic oxidation of aluminum with application of an ultrasonic field

frequency of 23,000 cps. The samples to be anodized were made out of D16TA aluminum. Cathodes of 1Kh18N9T steel were used in a 20% solution of sulfuric acid or 5% solution of Na2CO3. It was found that ultrasonic vibrations do not

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use of high current densities. Films obtained in the ultrasonic field were found to have a lower porosity and greater hardness and to be highly resistant to corrosive media. Electron microscopy showed that a micellar structure was common to anodic films obtained in sulfuric acid and carbonate electrolytes. The colloidal particle size of the [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 23Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 001

KALECHITS, I.V.; SALIMGAREYEVA, F.G.; TUMBUSOVA, Z.P.

Chemical composition of primary tar from Cheremkhovo coal. Part 5. Use of chromatographic adsorption analysis in the study of phenols and bases. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR. no.3:30-34 '55.(MLRA 9:4)
(Cheremkhovo Coal Basin--Coal-tar products)(Chromatographic analysis)